

Python Programming

*listen very carefully
I shall say this only once*

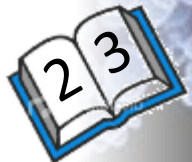


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🐦 @dawyndt



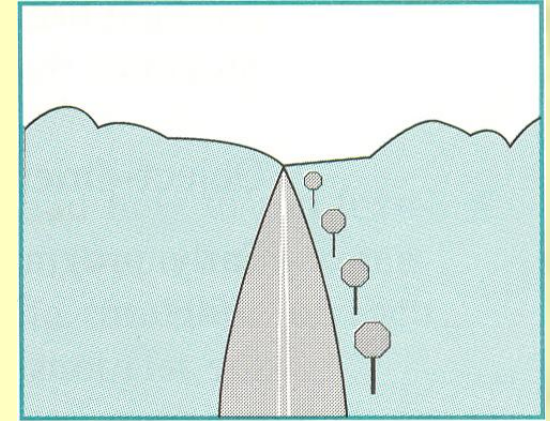
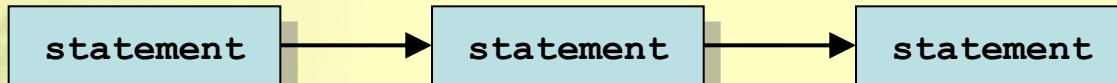
Control structures



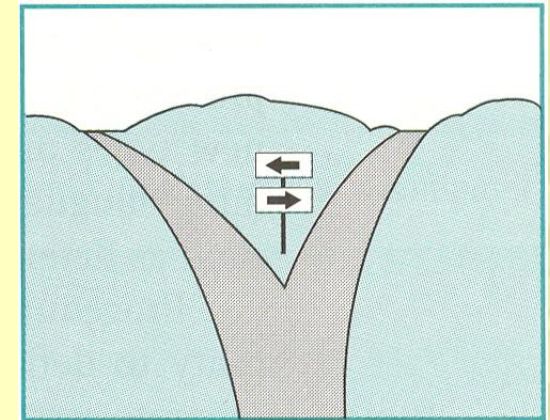
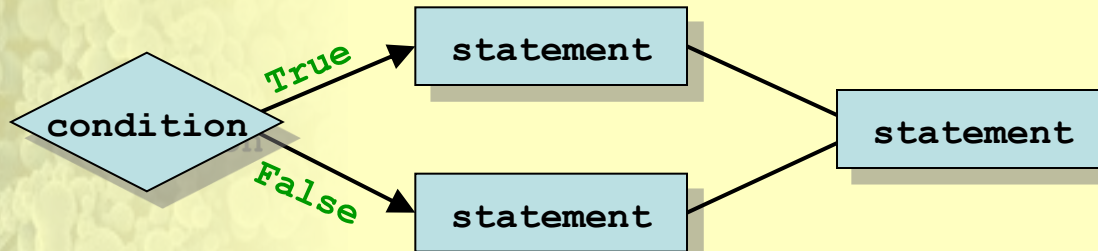
Control structures



sequence



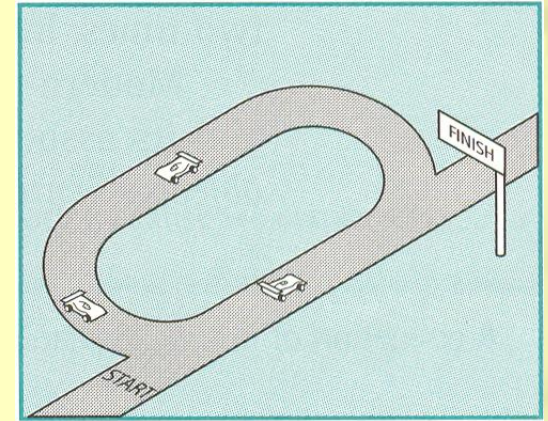
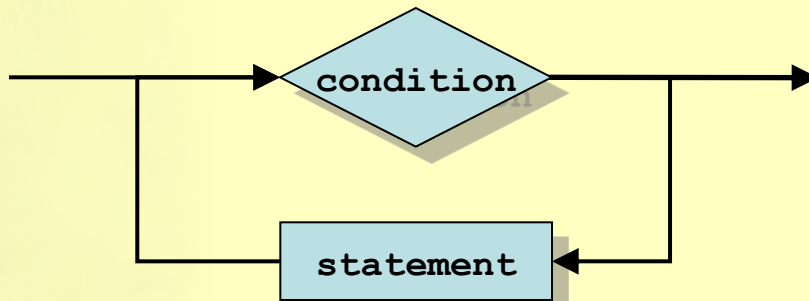
conditional statement (branch)



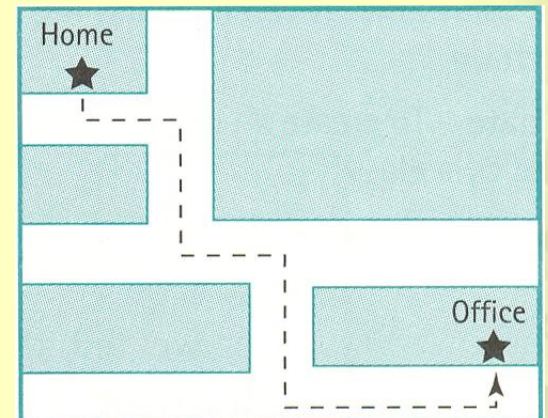
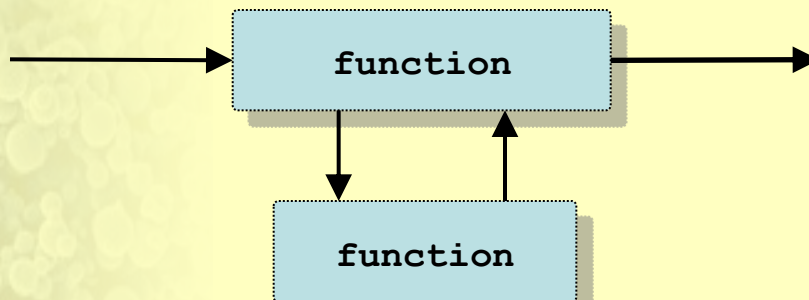
Control structures



repetitive statement (loop, repetition, iteration)



function (method)



Control structures



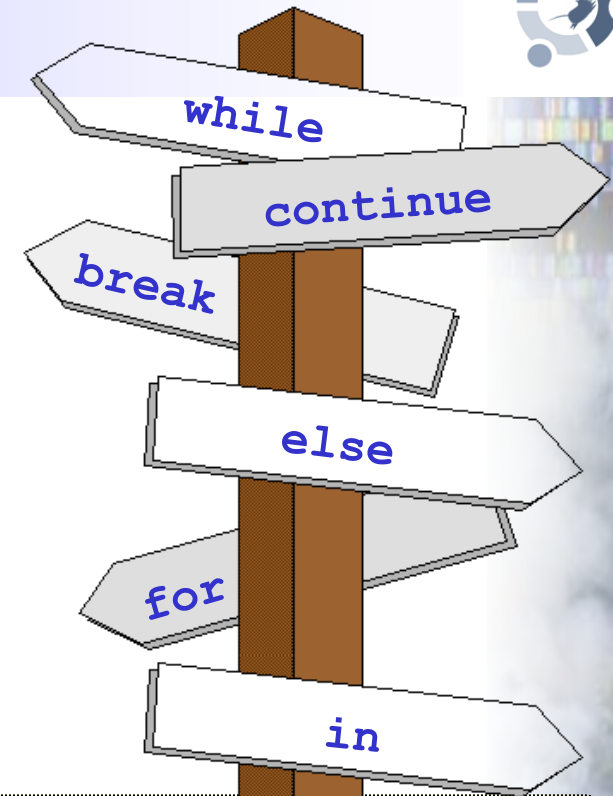
- conditional statements
- repetitive statements
- functions



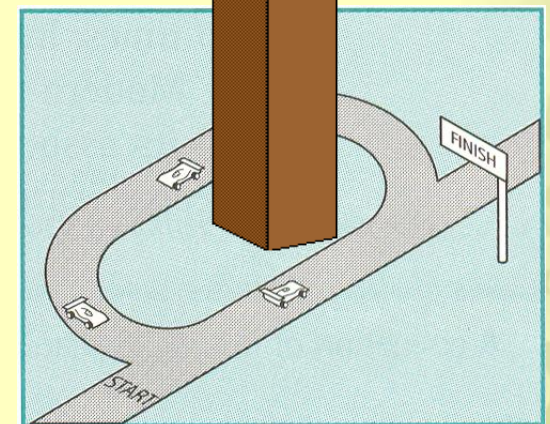
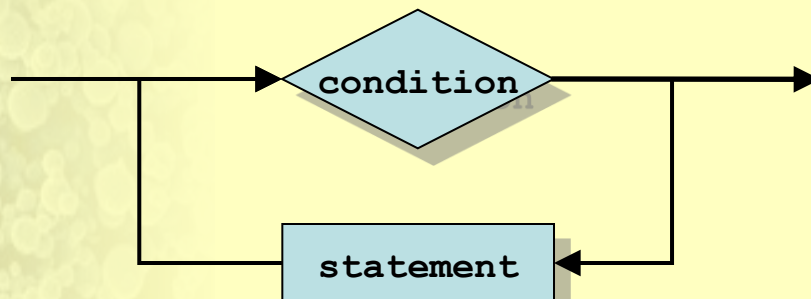
Control structures



- conditional statements
- repetitive statements
- functions

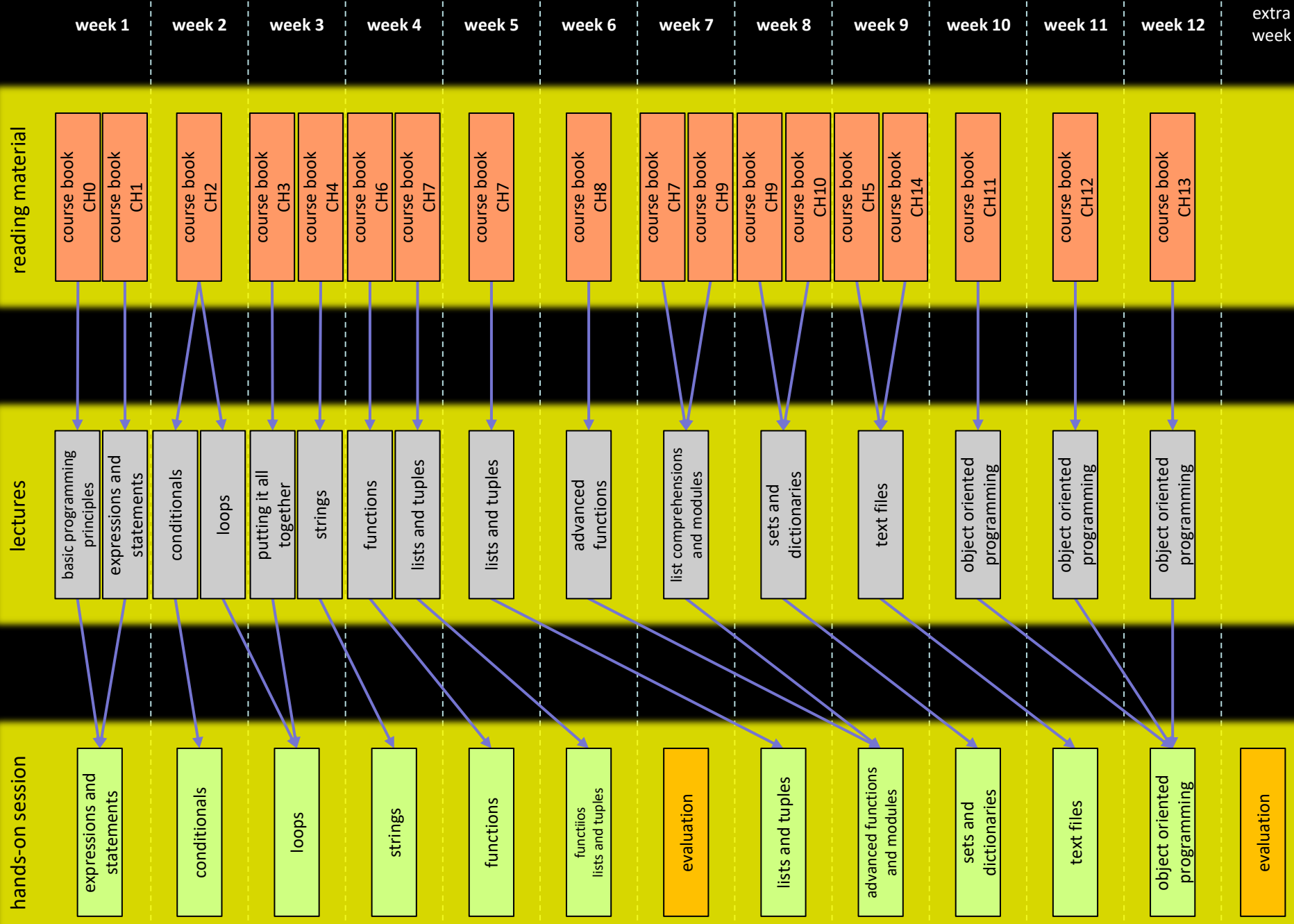


repetitive statement (loop, repetition, iteration)

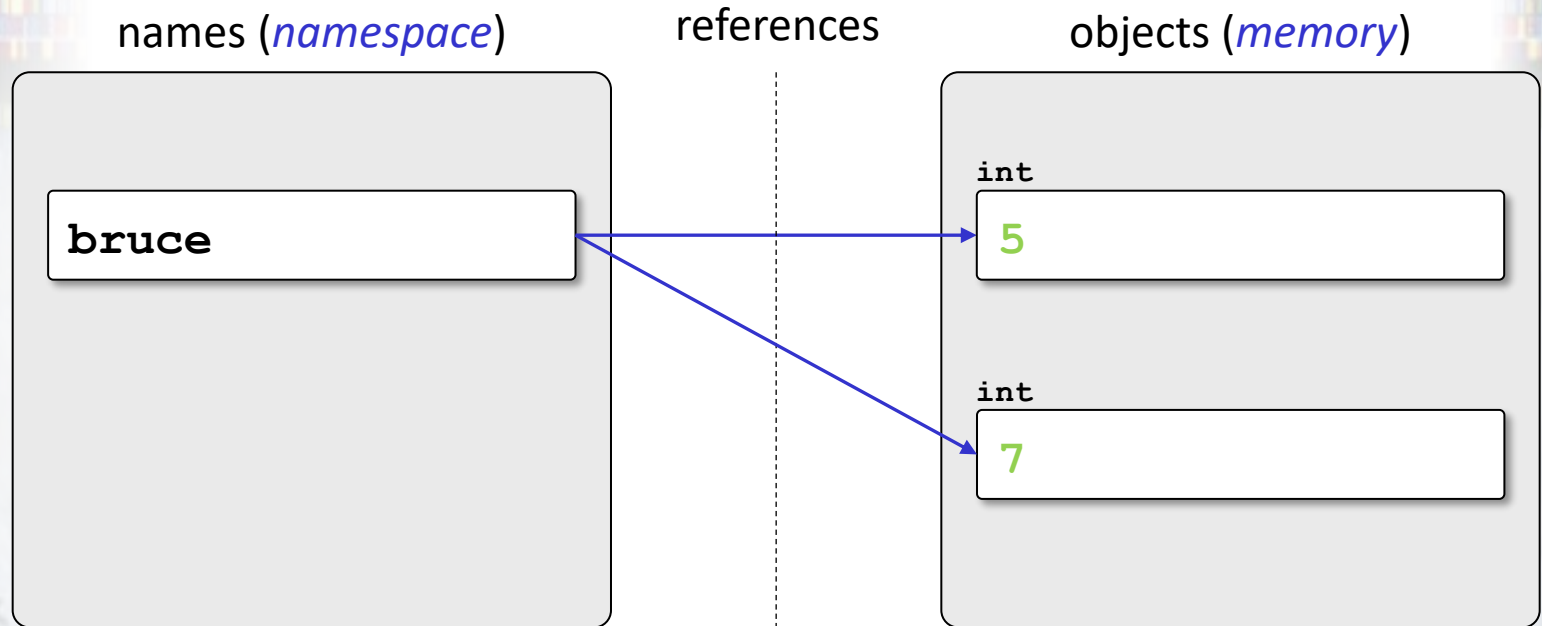


Control structures





Multiple assignment



assignment.py

```
bruce = 5
print(bruce, end=' ')
bruce = 7
print(bruce)
```

```
$ python3 assignment.py
5 7
$
```



Updating variables



- assignment operator (=)
 - expression on right-hand side is evaluated first
 - then result is assigned to name on left-hand side
 - new value of the variable may depend on the old

```
>>> x = x + 1
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
```

```
NameError: name 'x' is not defined
```

```
>>> x = 0
```

```
>>> x = x + 1
```

```
>>> print(x)
```

```
1
```

Repetitive statements



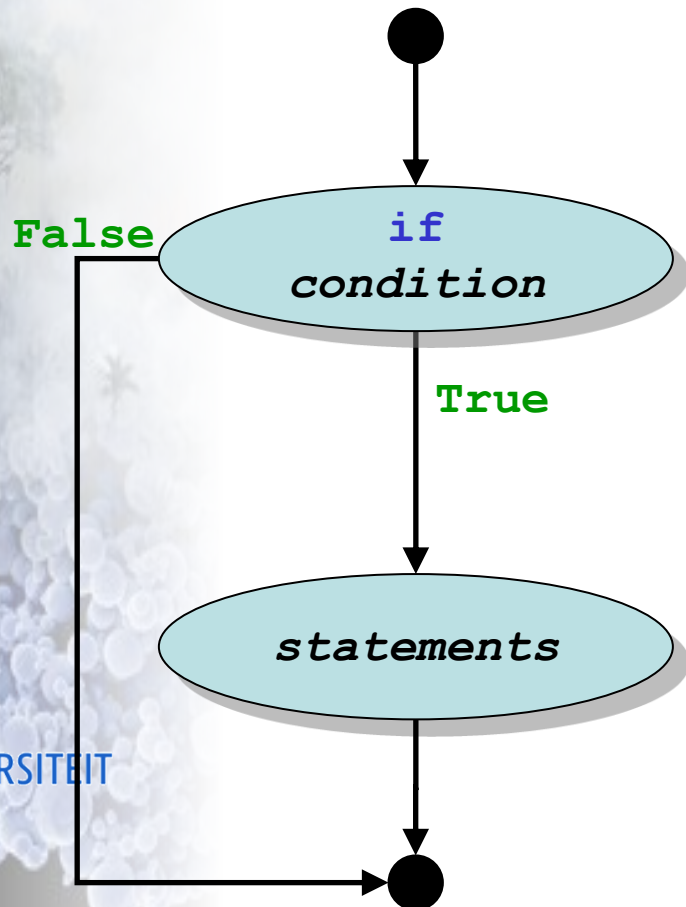
- *repetitive statement (loop)*
 - control structure that executes a sequence of statements in succession, and jumps to the first statement after the last statement has been executed
 - each cycle in which instructions of the control structure are executed sequentially is called an *iteration*
- usage
 - manipulation of large amounts of data
 - e.g. processing experimental data in tabular format
 - iterative computation of result
 - e.g. compute cumulative sum
 - e.g. compute average of a series of numbers

While loop



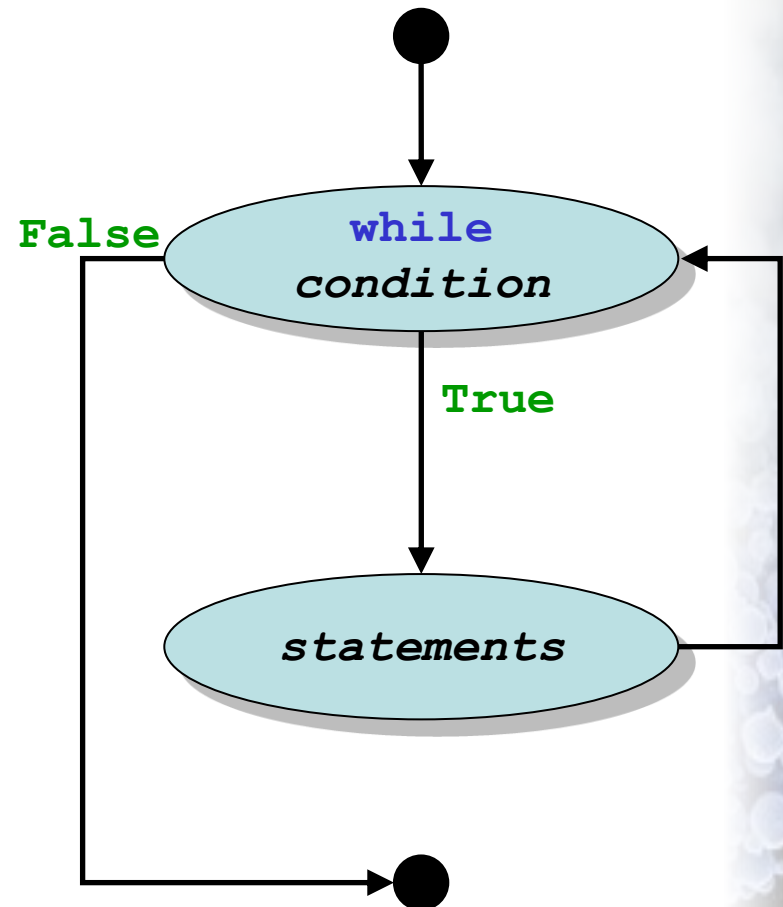
syntax

```
if boolean expression:  
    statements
```



syntax

```
while boolean expression:  
    statements
```

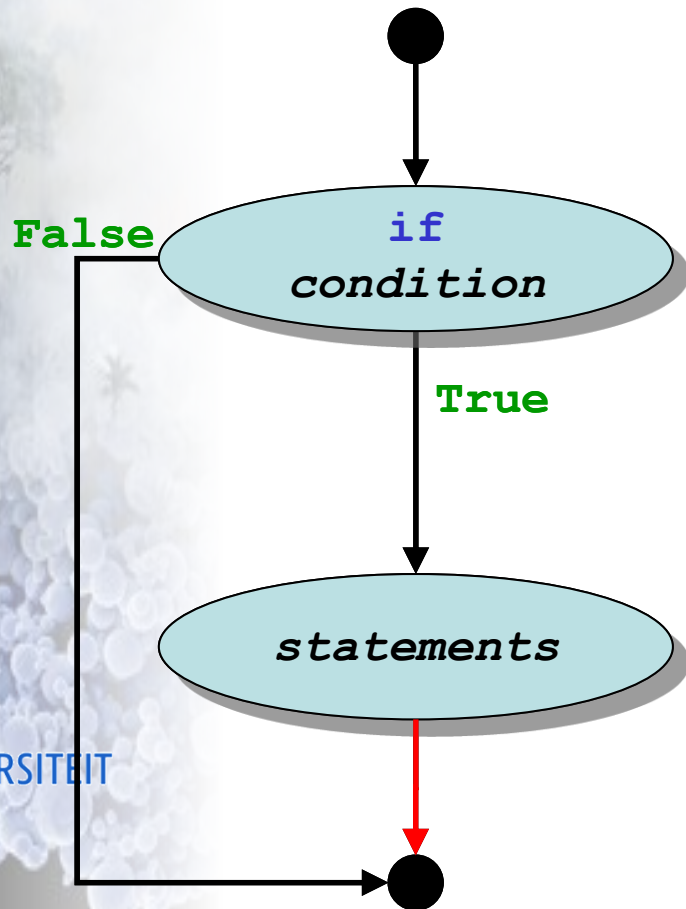


While loop



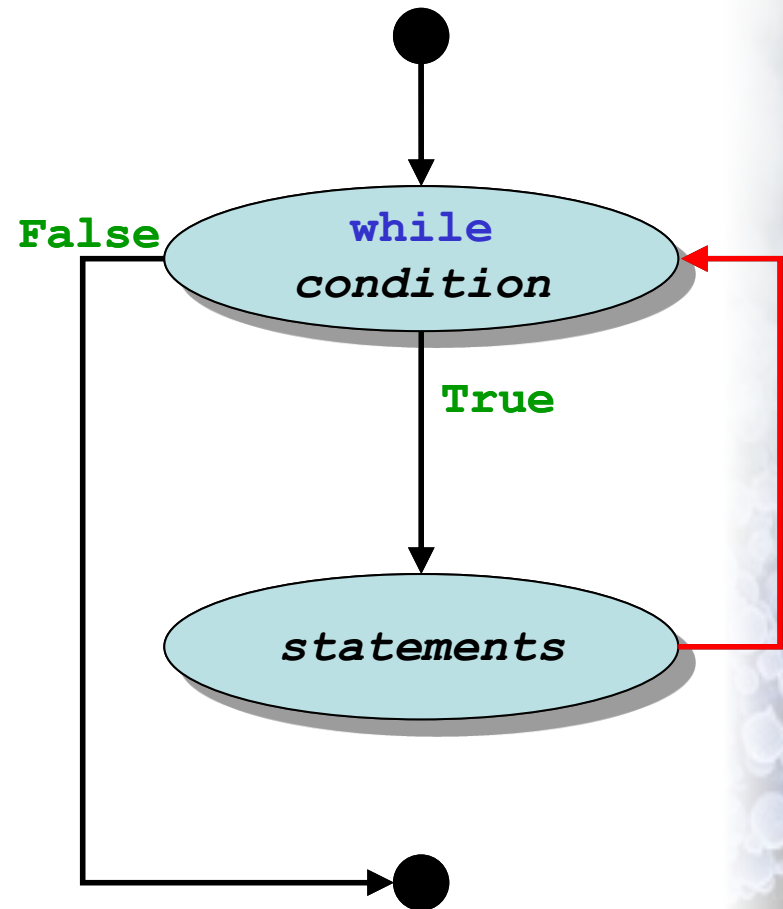
syntax

```
if boolean expression:  
    statements
```



syntax

```
while boolean expression:  
    statements
```



While loop



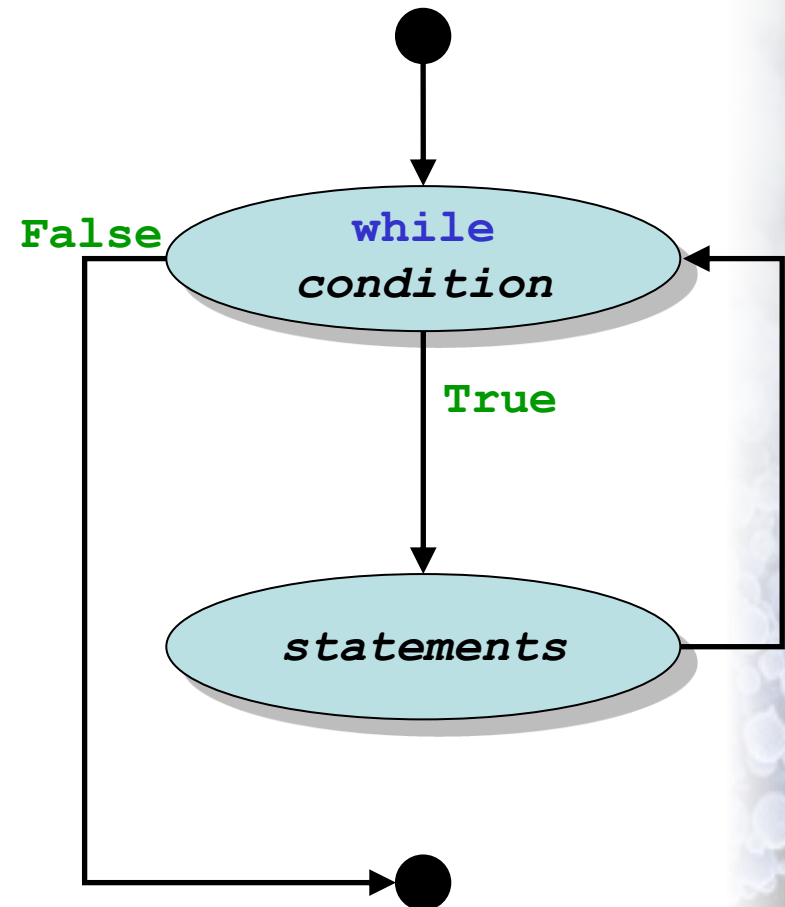
example

countdown.py

```
n = 10
while n > 0:
    print(n)
    n = n - 1
print('Ignition!')
```

syntax

```
while boolean expression:
    statements
```



While loop



syntax

```
while boolean expression:  
    statements
```

- flow of execution for a **while** statement is as follows

1. evaluate condition

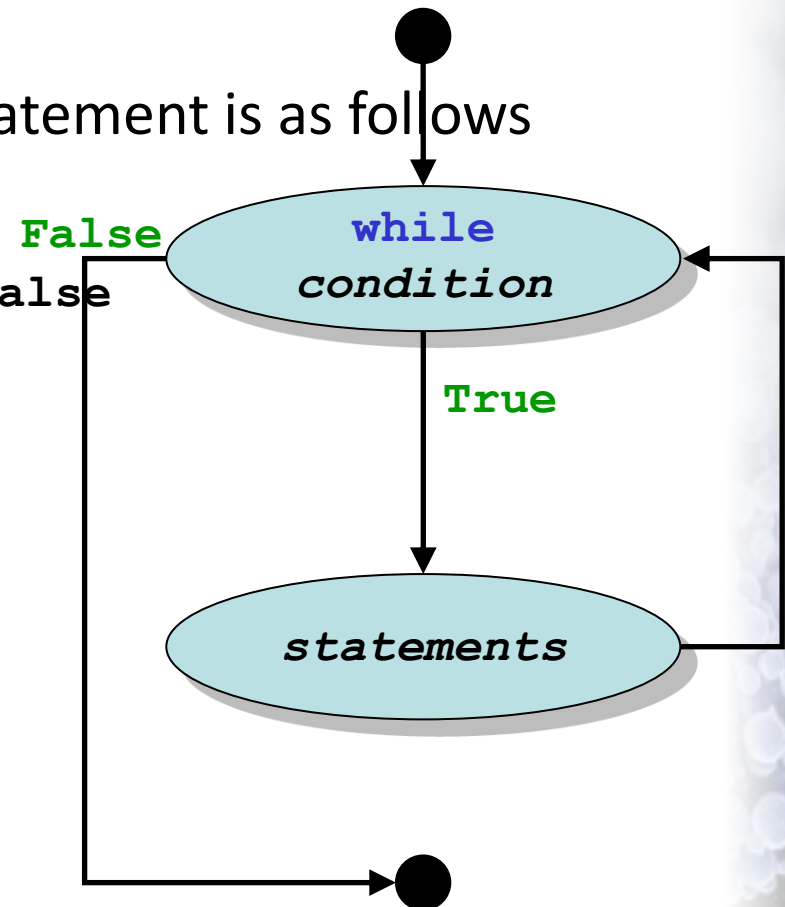
- Booleanse expression: **True** or **False**

2. condition is **False**

- exit **while** statement
- continue execution at the next statement

3. condition is **True**

- execute statements in body
- go back to step 1



Infinite loop



hint

the body of the loop should change the value of one or more variables so that eventually the condition becomes false and the loop terminates (**infinite loop**)



Counting digits



digits.py

```
n = int(input('Enter a number: '))

m = n                                # remember value of n
count = 0                            # initialize counter
while m:
    count = count + 1
    m = m // 10

print(n, 'has', count, 'digits.')
```



Counting odd digits



odd_digits.py

```
n = int(input('Enter a number: '))

m = n                                # remember value of n
count = 0                            # initialize counter
while m:
    digit = m % 10                   # lookup last digit
    if digit % 2:
        count = count + 1
    m = m // 10                      # remove last digit

print(n, 'has', count, 'odd digits.')
```



Syntactic sugar



- abbreviated syntax for incrementing a variable: `+=`
 - increment value does not have to be 1

```
>>> count = 0
>>> count += 1
>>> count
1
>>> count += 1
>>> count
2
>>> count += 5
>>> count
7
```



Syntactic sugar



- abbreviated syntax for incrementing a variable: `+=`
 - increment value does not have to be 1
 - other abbreviations: `-=`, `*=`, `/=`, `//=` and `%=`

```
>>> count = 2
>>> count *= 5
>>> count
10
>>> count -= 4
>>> count
6
>>> count //= 2
>>> count
3
>>> count %= 2
>>> count
1
```



53	7243	7251	7259	7267	7275	7284	7292	7300	7308	7316	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
54	7324	7332	7340	7348	7356	7364	7372	7380	7388	7396	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55	7404	7412	7419	7427	7435	7443	7451	7459	7466	7474	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
56	7482	7490	7497	7505	7513	7520	7528	7536	7543	7551	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	7559	7566	7574	7582	7589	7597	7604	7612	7619	7627	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
58	7634	7642	7649	7657	7664	7672	7679	7686	7694	7701	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
59	7709	7716	7723	7731	7738	7745	7752	7760	7767	7774	7	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
60	7782	7789	7796	7803	7810	7818	7825	7832	7839	7846	7	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
61	7853	7860	7868	7875	7882	7889	7896	7903	7910	7917	7	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
62	7924	7931	7938	7945	7952	7959	7966	7973	7980	7987	7	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
63	7993	8000	8007	8014	8021	8028	8035	8041	8048	8055	7	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
64	8062	8069	8075	8082	8089	8096	8102	8109	8116	8122	7	1	1	2	3	3	4	5
65	8129	8136	8142	8149	8156	8162	8169	8176	8182	8189	7	1	1	2	3	3	4	5
66	8195	8202	8209	8215	8222	8228	8235	8241	8248	8255	7	1	1	2	3	3	4	5
67	8261	8267	8274	8280	8287	8293	8299	8306	8312	8319	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
68	8325	8331	8338	8344	8351	8357	8363	8370	8376	8382	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
69	8388	8395	8401	8407	8414	8420	8426	8432	8439	8445	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
70	8451	8457	8463	8470	8476	8482	8488	8494	8500	8506	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
71	8513	8519	8525	8531	8537	8543	8549	8555	8561	8567	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
72	8573	8579	8585	8591	8597	8603	8609	8615	8621	8627	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
73	8633	8639	8645	8651	8657	8663	8669	8675	8681	8686	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
74	8692	8698	8704	8710	8716	8722	8727	8733	8739	8745	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
75	8751	8756	8762	8768	8774	8779	8785	8791	8797	8802	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
76	8808	8814	8820	8825	8831	8837	8842	8848	8854	8859	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
77	8865	8871	8876	8882	8887	8893	8899	8904	8910	8915	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
78	8921	8927	8932	8938	8943	8949	8954	8960	8965	8971	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
79	8976	8982	8987	8993	8998	9004	9009	9015	9020	9025	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
80	9031	9036	9042	9047	9053	9058	9063	9069	9074	9079	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
81	9085	9090	9096	9101	9106	9112	9117	9122	9128	9133	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
82	9138	9143	9149	9154	9159	9165	9170	9175	9180	9186	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
83	9191	9196	9201	9206	9212	9217	9222	9227	9232	9238	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
84	9243	9248	9253	9258	9263	9269	9274	9279	9284	9289	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
85	9294	9299	9304	9309	9315	9320	9325	9330	9335	9340	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
86	9345	9350	9355	9360	9365	9370	9375	9380	9385	9390	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
87	9395	9400	9405	9410	9415	9420	9425	9430	9435	9440	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
88	9445	9450	9455	9460	9465	9470	9474	9479	9484	9489	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
89	9494	9499	9504	9509	9513	9518	9523	9528	9533	9538	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
90	9542	9547	9552	9557	9562	9566	9571	9576	9581	9586	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
91	9590	9595	9600	9605	9609	9614	9619	9624	9628	9633	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
92	9638	9643	9647	9652	9657	9661	9666	9671	9675	9680	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
93	9685	9689	9694	9699	9703	9708	9713	9717	9722	9727	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
94	9731	9736	9741	9745	9750	9754	9759	9763	9768	9773	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
95	9777	9782	9786	9791	9795	9800	9805	9809	9814	9818	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
96	9823	9827	9832	9836	9841	9845	9850	9854	9859	9863	4	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
97	9868	9872	9877	9881	9886	9890	9894	9899	9903	9908	4	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
98	9912	9917	9921	9926	9930	9934	9939	9943	9948	9952	4	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
99	9956	9961	9965	9969	9974	9978	9983	9987	9991	9996	4	0	1	1	2	2	3	3

[illegible]

Tables



n	n²	n³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000

n²	n³
1	1
4	8
9	27
16	64
25	125
36	216
49	343
64	512
81	729
100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers
print(1, end=' ')
print(1 ** 2, end=' ')
print(1 ** 3)
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers  
print(1, 1 ** 2, 1 ** 3)
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers  
print(1, '\t', 1 ** 2, '\t', 1 ** 3)
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers
print(1, 1 ** 2, 1 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(2, 2 ** 2, 2 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(3, 3 ** 2, 3 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(4, 4 ** 2, 4 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(5, 5 ** 2, 5 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(6, 6 ** 2, 6 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(7, 7 ** 2, 7 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(8, 8 ** 2, 8 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(9, 9 ** 2, 9 ** 3, sep='\t')
print(10, 10 ** 2, 10 ** 3, sep='\t')
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000

code duplication (DRY)



Tables



```
# print table of powers
n = 1
while n <= 10:
    print(n, n ** 2, n ** 3, sep='\t')
    n += 1
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers
n = 1
while n <= 1000:
    print(n, n ** 2, n ** 3, sep='\t')
    n += 1
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers
n = 1
while n <= 1000:
    print(n, end='\t')
    print(n ** 2, end='\t')
    print(n ** 3)
    n += 1
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers
n = 1
while n <= 1000:
    print(n ** 1, end='\t')
    print(n ** 2, end='\t')
    print(n ** 3)
    n += 1
```

n	n ²	n ³
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers
n = 1
while n <= 1000:
    m = 1
    while m <= 3:
        print(n ** m, end='\t')
        m += 1
    print()
    n += 1
```

n	n^2	n^3
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Tables



```
# print table of powers
n = 1
while n <= 1000:
    m = 1
    while m <= 10:
        print(n ** m, end='\t')
        m += 1
    print()
    n += 1
```

n	n^2	n^3
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Multiplication table



```
# 10 x 10 multiplication table
n = 1
while n <= 10:
    m = 1
    while m <= 10:
        print(n * m, end='\t')
        m += 1
    print()
    n += 1
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100



Compound data types



Compound data types



- **compound data type:** data type composed of elements that are themselves objects of another data type
 - string
 - list
 - tuple
 - set

```
>>> s = 'spam'
>>> l = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2]
>>> t = ('b', 'a', 'n', 'a', 'n', 'a')
>>> v = {'b', 'a', 'n', 'a', 'n', 'a'}
>>> v
{'a', 'b', 'n'}
```



Iterators



- **iterator**: object associated with compound type that can be used to traverse elements of the compound type one by one

```
>>> s = 'spam'
>>> iterator = iter(s)
>>> next(iterator)
's'
>>> next(iterator)
'p'
>>> next(iterator)
'a'
>>> next(iterator)
'm'
>>> next(iterator)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
StopIteration
```

For loop



- **iterator**: object associated with compound type that can be used to traverse elements of the compound type one by one
- **for loop**
 - uses iterator to traverse elements of compound type
 - during each iteration step, next element is assigned to variable

```
>>> word = 'spam'
>>> for letter in word:
...     print(letter)
...
s
p
a
m
>>>
```

Range function



- creates an iterator of integers
 - **range (n)** : 0, 1, ..., n-1
 - **range (m, n)** : m, m+1, ..., n-1
 - **range (m, n, p)** : m, m+p, ..., m+kp
 - with k following the condition $m+kp < n \leq m+(k+1)p$

```
>>> list(range(10))
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
>>> list(range(3, 10))
[3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
>>> list(range(3, 10, 2))
[3, 5, 7, 9]
>>> list(range(10, 0, -1))
[10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

Table of powers



```
# print table of powers
for n in range(1, 11):
    for m in range(1, 4):
        print(n ** m, end='\t')
    print()
```

n	n^2	n^3
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Table of powers



```
# print table of powers
for n in range(10):
    for m in range(3):
        print((n + 1) ** (m + 1), end='\\t')
    print()
```

n	n^2	n^3
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000



Multiplication table



```
# 10 x 10 multiplication table
for n in range(10):
    for m in range(10):
        print((n + 1) * (m + 1), end='\\t')
    print()
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100



For or while ?



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int count;

    for (count = 1; count <= 500; count++)
        printf("I will not throw paper airplanes in class.");
    return 0;
}
```

AVOND 10-3



```
printf("I will not throw paper airplanes in class.");
return 0;
}
```

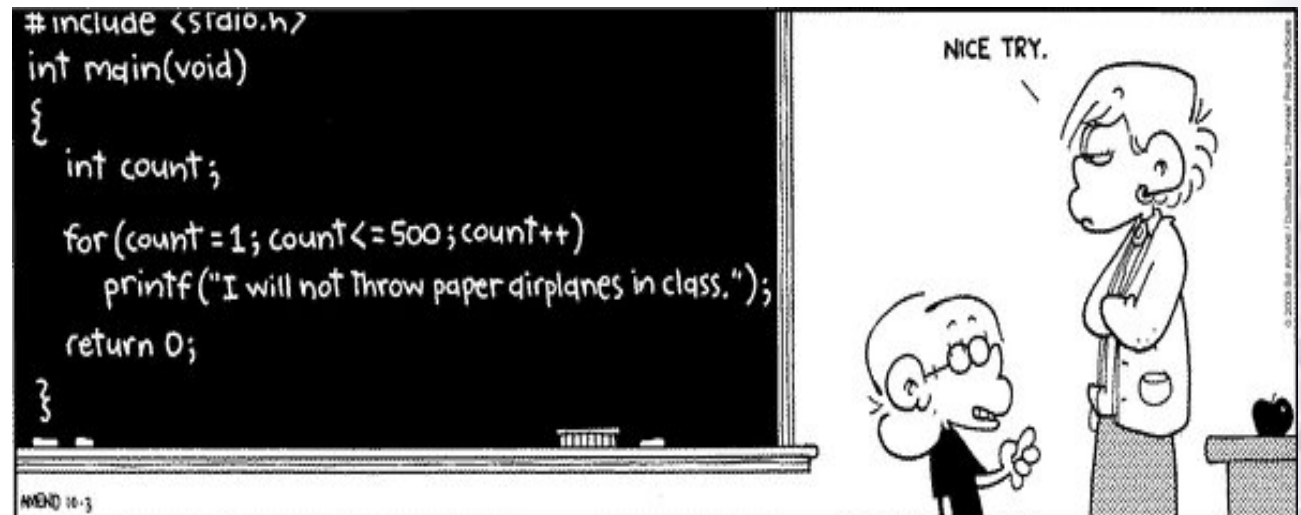
AVOND 10-3



For or while ?



- for loops
 - number of iterations is **fixed** at the start of the loop
 - traversing elements of collection type using an iterator
- while loops
 - each iteration has an associated **condition** that determines whether or not a new iteration should be started



For or while ?



number of laps is
fixed for a F1 race



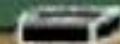
MTX races take
20 minutes + 2 laps



Homework (next lecture)



- *course book*
 - *read chapter 4 (strings)*
 - *read chapter 6 (functions)*
- *read problem description of demo exercises*
 - *Caesar cipher*
 - *Letter soup*
 - *Toothpicks*
 - *Emirp*
 - *Sanger sequencing*
 - *Mobile synonyms*



Homework (hands-on sessions)



- mandatory exercises of series 03 (control loops)
(deadline Tuesday, October 14, 2025, 22:00)
 - ISBN (demo)
 - Chaos
 - German tanks
 - Monkeys and coconuts
 - Pythagorean triples
 - Hitchhikers problem



Questions or remarks ?



The sky is the limit ...



Horatius
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"Bis repetita placent"

— Horatius, *Ars Poetica* 365